MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

2020 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

BUNKERHILL W/A
Public Water System Name

0460001
List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community Public Water System (PWS) to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the PWS, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR.

CCR DISTRIBUTION *(Check all boxes that apply.)*

INDIRECT DELIVERY METHODS *(Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)*	DATE ISSUED
☒ Advertisement in local paper *(Attach copy of advertisement)* ON CCR IN PAPER	6-9-21
☐ On water bills *(Attach copy of bill)*	
☐ Email message *(Email the message to the address below)*	
☐ Other _____	
DIRECT DELIVERY METHOD *(Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)*	**DATE ISSUED**
☐ Distributed via U. S. Postal Mail	
☐ Distributed via E-Mail as a URL *(Provide Direct URL):* _____	
☐ Distributed via E-Mail as an attachment	
☐ Distributed via E-Mail as text within the body of email message	
☒ Published in local newspaper (attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)	6-9-21
☒ Posted in public places (attach list of locations) JEFF. DAVIS COUNTY LIBRARY	6-9-21
☐ Posted online at the following address *(Provide Direct URL):* _____	

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the CCR has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the PWS officials by the MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

BOBBY SELMAN	OPERATOR	6-13-21
Name	Title	Date

SUBMISSION OPTIONS *(Select one method ONLY)*

You must email, fax (not preferred), or mail a copy of the CCR and Certification to the MSDH.

Mail: (U.S. Postal Service)
MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply
P.O. Box 1700
Jackson, MS 39215

Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

Fax: (601) 576-7800 (NOT PREFERRED)

CCR DEADLINE TO MSDH & CUSTOMERS: BY JULY 1, 2021

2020 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

BUNKERHILL WATER ASSOCIATION

PWS ID # 460001

JUNE 3, 2021

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from three wells producing water from the Citronelle Formation Aquifer.

Our source water assessment has been completed for our wells and it shows our wells have a lower susceptibility to contamination.
I'm pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

This report shows our water quality and what it means.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Bobby Selman, our operator, at 601-455-2791.We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held monthly on the third Monday of every month at 6 P.M at Goss Baptist Church.
Bunkerhill Water Association routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2020. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Non-Detects (ND) - laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in $10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in $10,000,000.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The AMaximum Allowed≅ (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The AGoal≅(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Test Results

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products (There is considerable evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)								
Chlorine (asCL2)	N	2020	1.10 (RAA) Running Annual Average	0..97-low 1.30-high	ppm	4.0	4.0	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Contaminants								
9. Sodium	N	2019*	2500	2500	ppb		250000	Erosion of Natural Deposits; Leaching
10. Barium	N	4/08/2019*	0.016 0.0222	0	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
11. Chromium	N	4/08/2019*	0.001 0.0006	0	ppm	.1	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills
14. Copper	N	8/20/2020	0.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	8/20/2020	0.0	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19.Nitrate	N	04/07/2020 12/03/2020	0.19 0.823	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from Fertilizer use; leaching from septic tank sewage; erosion from natural deposits
73.HAA5	N	9/14/2020	4.0	0	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination.

*most recent

Inorganic Contaminants:
(9) Sodium. Likely Source of Contamination- Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners, and Sewage Effluents.
(10) Barium. Some people who drink water containing barium in excess of the MCL over many years could experience an increase in their blood pressure.
(11) Chromium. Discharge from steel mills and pulp mills.
(14) Copper. Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult their personal doctor.
(17) Lead. Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure.
(19) Nitrate. Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.
(73) HAA5 . Some people drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agencys Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

********** Additional Information for Lead**********

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Bunckerhill Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for $10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our childrens future.

This CCR Report will not be delivered to you by mail but you may obtain a copy at the Bunkerhill Water Association Office.

Proof

Client	BUNKERHILL WATER ASSOCIATION	Phone	(601) 943-5634
Address	BOBBY SELMAN PO BOX 328	EMail	BUNKERHILLWATERASSOCATION@GMAIL.COM
		Fax	
AD #	1256318	Requested By	BUNKERHILL WATER ASSOCIATION
Class	2610		
Start Date	06/09/21	PO #	BOBBY SELMAN
End Date	06/09/21	Created By	
Run Dates	1	Creation Date	BRITTANY.SCH
Pubs	The Prentiss Headlight	Dimensions	06/07/2021
Order #	1256318	Price	3 X 8.5 **$112.40**
Sales Rep	Brittany Schofield	Phone	
		EMail	brittany.schofield@shelbycountyreporter.com
		Fax	

2020 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT
BUNKERHILL WATER ASSOCIATION
PWS ID # 460001
JUNE 3, 2021

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from three wells producing water from the Citronelle Formation Aquifer.

Our source water assessment has been completed for our wells and it shows our wells have a lower susceptibility to contamination.

I'm pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

This report shows our water quality and what it means.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Bobby Selman, our operator, at 601-455-0334. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held monthly on the second Monday of every month at 5:00 p.m. at the office of Prentiss, Ms.

Bunkerhill Water Association routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2019. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

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TEST RESULTS								
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Chlorine (as CL2)	N	2019	1.20 (RAA) Running Annual Average	1.12 – low 1.30 – high	ppm	4.0	4.0	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Contaminants								
9. Sodium	N	2019	2700	1700 – low 2700 – high	ppb		250000	Erosion of Natural Deposits; Leaching
10. Barium	N	4/08/2019*	0.016 0.0222	0	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
11. Chromium	N	4/08/2019	0.001 00006	0	ppm	.1	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills
14. Copper	N	7/17/14*	0.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	7/17/14*	1.0	1	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate	N	04/07/2020 12/03/2020	.19 .823	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff fro Fertilizer use; leaching from septic tank sewage; erosion from natural deposits
73. HAA5	N	9/14/2020	4.0	0	ppb	0	60	By- Product of drinking water Chlorination

*most recent sample

Inorganic Contaminants:
(9) Sodium. Likely Source of Contamination- Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners, and Sewage Effluents
(10) Barium. Some people who drink water containing barium in excess of the MCL over many years could experience an increase in their blood pressure
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Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Double Ponds Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for $10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

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To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", DOUBLE PONDS WATER ASSOCIATION, MS 0330003 is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which average fluoride results were within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 8. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2ppm was 75%.

Please call our office if you have any questions.

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